

Mission



To advocate, support, and sustain a statewide culture that encourages family and community life in which children will develop and flourish in a safe environment free from all forms of abuse and neglect.

Celebrating **20 years** of keeping
children safe and families strong



Biennial Report 2001–2003

Children's Trust Fund

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT PREVENTION BOARD

110 East Main Street, Suite 614 • Madison, WI 53703



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The Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board and the Children's Trust Fund acknowledge our prevention partners—the many professionals and volunteers who work every day to improve the lives of Wisconsin children and families. We value your commitment and compassion to provide services that build on family strengths, are responsive to their emerging needs, and respect their cultural identities.

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of keeping children safe and families strong



Children's Trust Fund

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT PREVENTION BOARD

110 East Main Street, Suite 614 • Madison, WI 53703
608-266-6871 or toll-free 1-866-640-3936 • <http://wctf.state.wi.us>

We are pleased
to present our
2001–2003
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October 15, 2003

The Honorable Jim Doyle
Governor of the State of Wisconsin
State Capitol
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Dear Governor Doyle:

We are pleased to present the 2001–2003 biennial report of the Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention (CANP) Board, also known as the Children's Trust Fund. This report gives us the opportunity to share our efforts to provide leadership and a statewide focus on the prevention of child abuse and neglect, and to encourage and support effective community prevention efforts.

The Children's Trust Fund celebrates its 20th anniversary this year. We are recognized as state government's voice in promoting a vision that all Wisconsin children will grow up free of physical, sexual, and emotional abuse and all forms of neglect.

Guided by a 5-year strategic plan, the CANP Board has affirmed a new mission statement "to advocate, support, and sustain a statewide culture that encourages family and community life in which children will develop and flourish in a safe environment free from all forms of abuse and neglect."

Continuing to work with our partners, the Children's Trust Fund is providing leadership for a broad-based effort to develop a Wisconsin call to action—a plan to inform and guide this state's future investment in the work to end child abuse and neglect in Wisconsin.

Despite the hard decisions facing your administration and the tough budget cuts that had to be made, we commend you and our state legislators for supporting this Board. Thank you for maintaining the state's current investment in prevention during these times of limited resources.

We know prevention works. This biennial report includes the results of an evaluation of family resource centers that we have conducted during the past 4 years. Prevention requires a significant financial investment to achieve positive outcomes for families. We realize that there is still much work to be done. Wisconsin spends \$789 million every year repairing the damage done to children from abuse and neglect. Conversely, we spend only 1% of that amount—\$8.07 million—each year on prevention.

We appreciate your continued commitment to strengthening Wisconsin families and preventing child abuse and neglect.

Sincerely,

Mary Anne Snyder
Executive Director
Children's Trust Fund

Nic Dibble
Chair
Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board

Vision

*Wisconsin children
will grow up free of
physical, sexual, and
emotional abuse, and
all forms of neglect.*

Mission

*To advocate, support,
and sustain a statewide
culture that
encourages family and
community life in
which children will
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What is the history behind the Children's Trust Fund?

"If you want to prevent something bad from happening, you have to enhance something good."

~Ray E. Helfer, M.D.

In 1874, Mary Ellen McCormick was taken to a doctor for severe bruises, broken bones, and suffering from malnourishment. Attempts to convince local authorities to take action to protect 8-year-old Mary Ellen failed because there were no laws to prevent parents or guardians from abusing their children.

The New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was approached. The society successfully convinced a judge that Mary Ellen was a member of the animal kingdom, and therefore, her case could be heard under the laws against cruelty to animals.

It was not until 1962 when Dr. C. Henry Kempe and his colleague published an article on "The Battered Child Syndrome" in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* that awareness of child maltreatment became well known.

In 1980, the concept of the Children's Trust Fund originated with the late Ray E. Helfer, M.D., a nationally recognized pediatrician in the field of child abuse and prevention. Dr. Helfer pointed out that there were trust funds to care for our nation's highways and endangered wildlife species, so why not have a trust fund to care for our nation's children? His concept was the catalyst for the nationwide network of community-based programs that state children's trust funds have initiated.

Kansas was the first state to establish a special fund dedicated to the prevention of child abuse and neglect in 1982. **Wisconsin quickly followed, establishing the Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board and its Children's Trust Fund in 1983.** Today, all 50 states and the District of Columbia have established trust and prevention funds.



Celebrating **20 years**
of keeping
children safe and families strong

As the Children's Trust Fund celebrates its 20-year anniversary, we reflect on how the word "trust" has evolved. Both government and the private sector have been entrusted with the responsibility to protect our children—and keeping children safe means strengthening their families.

The Children's Trust Fund focuses on identifying the strengths that all families have, and build upon those individual, family, and community strengths. We are dedicated to funding community-based prevention programs, that strengthen families and reduce the risk of child abuse and neglect.



Who administers the Children's Trust Fund?

The 16-member **Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention (CANP) Board** administers the Children's Trust Fund. The Governor appoints eight public members for 3-year terms. The other eight members serve unspecified terms and represent the Governor, several state departments, and the legislature.

Current CANP Board members

Anne Arnesen, Madison, is the executive director of the Wisconsin Council on Children and Families.

Annette Cruz, Milwaukee, is a government relations consultant.

Reginald Bicha, Ellsworth, is the director of Pierce County Department of Human Services.

Nic Dibble, Stoughton, is the designee for State Superintendent Elizabeth Brumaster. He is the school social work services consultant with the Department of Public Instruction. He chairs the CANP Board.

Robert Jambois, Kenosha, is the district attorney for Kenosha County, and serves as vice-chair of the CANP Board.

Rep. Steve Kestell, Elkhart Lake, serves as an Assembly appointment. His assigned designee is David Matzen.

Kitty Kocol, Madison, is the designee for Secretary Helene Nelson, Department of Health and Family Services. She is the administrator for the Division of Children and Family Services.

Michael J. Lien, Two Rivers, is the regional director of D.A.R.E. America.

Sandra McCormick, La Crosse, is president and chief executive officer of World Services of La Crosse, Inc.

Rep. Mark Miller, Monona, serves as an Assembly appointment. His assigned designee is Jamie S. Kuhn.

Nancy J. Nusbaum, Green Bay, is the designee for Attorney General Peg Lautenschlager. She is the executive director of the Office of Crime Victims Services in the Department of Justice.

Bruce F. Pamperin, Menomonie, is professor of social sciences at the University of Wisconsin–Stout.

What is the Children's Trust Fund?

The Children's Trust Fund is Wisconsin's leading effort to prevent child abuse and neglect.

- We provide funds and assistance to local programs that support and strengthen thousands of Wisconsin families.
- We develop and distribute materials that promote positive parenting and increase awareness of child abuse and neglect.
- We advocate for legislation and public policy to protect our children, enhance family functioning, and support prevention activities.

Children's Trust Fund staff

Mary Anne Snyder, Executive Director

Teressa Pellett, Programs Director

Norma Sampson, Communications Director

Kathy Keehn, Office Manager

The Children's Trust Fund has had four permanent positions since 1989. A family-friendly agency, the Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention (CANP) Board supports alternative work schedules and approves flexible-time work schedules based on individual staff needs. Employees have used this flexibility to attend college classes, meet city bus schedules, accommodate childcare needs, and for medical leave needs.

Sen. Carol Roessler, Oshkosh, serves as a Senate appointment. Her assigned designee is Sara Seaquist.

Alyssa Whitney, Madison, is the designee for Governor Jim Doyle. She is the Governor's appointment director.

Sen. Robert Wirth, Pleasant Prairie, serves as a Senate appointment. His assigned designee is Kelly Johnson.

Former CANP Board members (served during this biennium)

Kari Benish, Elroy, is the proprietor of the Children's Cottage, a group childcare center.

Sen. Alberta Darling, River Hills, served as a Senate appointment. Her assigned designee was Matt Krueger.

Susan Dreyfus, Milwaukee, is chief operating officer of the Alliance for Children and Families.

Sen. Jon Erpenbach, Madison, served as a Senate appointment. His assigned designee was Tryg Knutson.

Jo Ann Krulatz, Richland Center, works at Fruit Broadcasting, LLC.

Eric Johnson, Hudson, is district attorney for St. Croix County.

Sen. Julie Lassa, Stevens Point, served as an Assembly appointment. Her assigned designee was Dan Kursevski.

Nancy E. Levanetz, Rhinelander, is a retired communication consultant.

Michael J. McGuire, Milwaukee, is a retired police officer who served in the Sensitive Crimes Division of the Milwaukee Police Department.

Robert Van Domelen, Waukesha, is an educational assistant at Waukesha County Technical College.



What is the most common form of child maltreatment?

Child neglect is the most common form of child maltreatment. Nationwide the incidence of neglect is almost 2½ times that of physical abuse.

In Wisconsin, the largest number of neglect cases occur in

children 2 years of age and younger.

How does domestic violence affect child abuse?

- There is a 30% to 60% overlap between violence against children and violence against women in the same families.
- Children in abusive families are seriously affected by the violence in their homes.
- Studies show that experiencing maltreatment and witnessing family violence may produce greater negative effects than either factor alone.

Source: National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information (2002), a service of the Children's Bureau, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. In *Harm's Way: Domestic Violence and Child Maltreatment*.

The first **3** years of life are critical to a child's success. Child abuse and neglect contributes to:

1 Damaged brain development

- Prevents vital connections for early learning and alters brain growth.
- Changes brain chemicals that affect learning and ability to handle stress.
- Leads to heightened fear and anxiety in other settings, disrupts concentration.

A study of sexually abused children, many of which had been physically abused, found that they had smaller brain volumes. (De Bellis, et al., 1999).

2 Poor school performance

- Lowers scores on standardized tests.
- Contributes to learning disorders.
- Increases likeliness of repeating a grade.
- Contributes to problem behaviors and aggression.
- Makes enrollment in special education more likely.
- Contributes to language delays.

A study of abused and neglected children found they had lower grades, more suspensions, more disciplinary referrals, and more grade repetitions than nonmaltreated children, independent of the effects of poverty. (Eckenrode, Laird, & Doris, 1993; Kendall-Tackett & Eckenrode, 1996).

3 Increased crime and delinquency

- Increases the likelihood of arrest as a juvenile by 59%, as an adult by 28%, and for a violent crime by 30%.
- Maltreated children are younger at the time of their first arrest, commit nearly twice as many offenses, and are arrested more frequently.
- Physically abused and neglected children are the most likely to be arrested later for a violent crime.

Youth who experienced maltreatment during childhood were significantly more likely to display a variety of problem behaviors during adolescence, including serious and violent delinquency, teen pregnancy, drug use, low academic achievement, and mental health problems. (Kelley, Thornberry, & Smith, 1997; Widom, 2001).



Moments in Wisconsin in 2001



Every **13** minutes a child was reported abused or neglected.

Every **33** minutes a child was neglected.

Every **42** minutes a child was physically abused.

Every **52** minutes a child was sexually abused.

Every **2** hours and **20** minutes a child under the age of 5 was abused or neglected.

Every **21** days a child died from abuse or neglect.

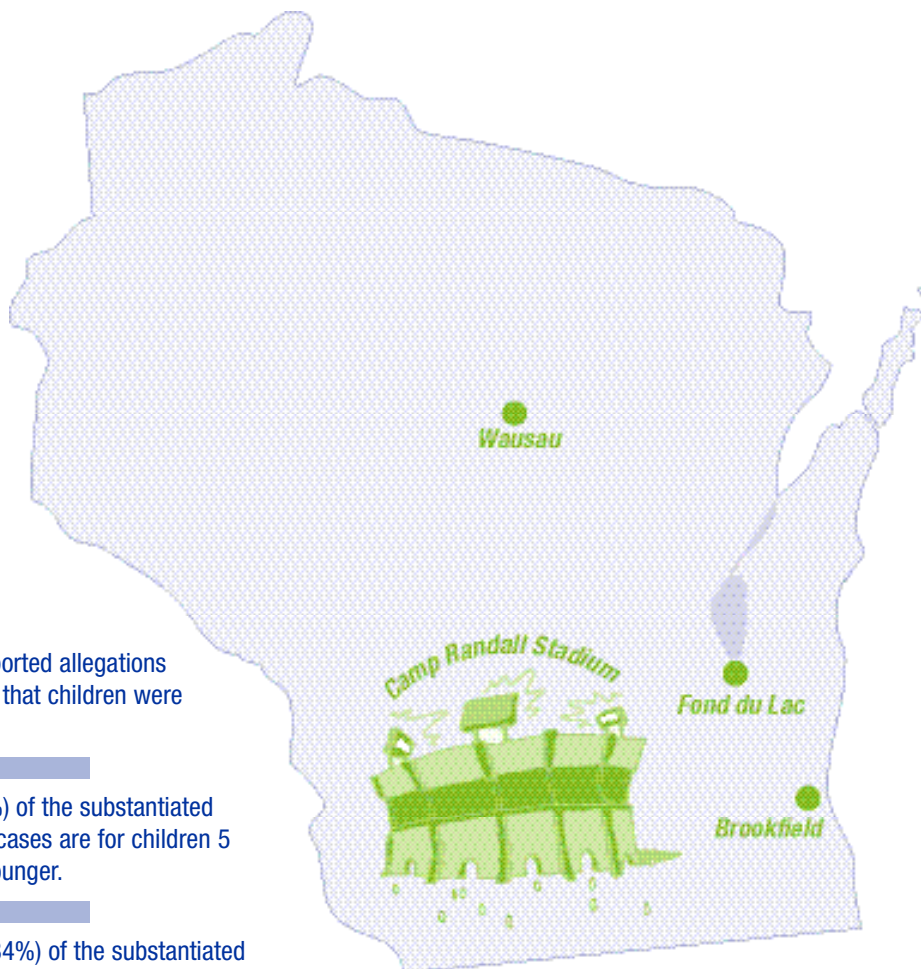
How extensive is child abuse and neglect in Wisconsin?

40,215 children were reported abused and neglected in 2001 in Wisconsin.

That's about the same as the population of Brookfield, Wausau, or Fond du Lac and would fill more than half of the seats in Camp Randall Stadium.

Most experts agree child abuse and neglect are greatly under reported.

Source: Bureau of Programs and Policies (2000 and 2001), Division of Children and Family Services, Department of Health and Family Services. Annual Report to the Governor and Legislature on Wisconsin Child Abuse and Neglect.



About $\frac{1}{4}$ of the reported allegations were substantiated that children were maltreated.

More than $\frac{1}{3}$ (38%) of the substantiated abuse and neglect cases are for children 5 years of age and younger.

More than $\frac{3}{4}$ (77.34%) of the substantiated cases for children are abused or neglected by their own parent, caretaker, relative, or other household member.



How do we measure the worth of a human life?

17 deaths from child abuse cost Wisconsin \$702,286 in lost tax revenue

In 2001, 17 children died from abuse and neglect in Wisconsin. How do we measure the worth of a human life? How do we measure the loss to society of contributions in the arts, sciences, politics, or business that will never be made?

A Michigan study (Caldwell, 1992) points out that no matter what else they may be, people usually are wage earners and taxpayers during their lifetime.

In 2002 the average personal income in Wisconsin was \$28,911. The average lifetime participation in the labor force is about 33 years (Daro, 1988). Using these figures, the average

Wisconsin resident will earn \$954,063 (almost \$1 million) in a lifetime. This estimate does not take into account the rate of inflation.

Wisconsin's average individual state income tax rate is 4.33%, so over the course of a lifetime, an average Wisconsin resident will pay \$41,311 in tax revenue.

Besides the devastating personal losses experienced by the families of the 17 infants and children who died from child abuse in 2001, Wisconsin lost an estimated \$702,286 in tax revenue. (Although this figure represents the loss of tax revenue over a lifetime, we can also interpret it as the per year loss to the State if the rates of tax, abuse, and mortality remain relatively stable.)



Statewide blue ribbon campaign creates prevention awareness

The Children's Trust Fund collaborates with the Child Abuse Prevention Fund and Prevent Child Abuse Wisconsin on a statewide Blue Ribbon for KIDS Campaign in April because it is national Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Month.

The three agencies created the Beyond the Blue Ribbon Award in 2001. A \$1,000 cash award is made each year for the most innovative, creative, and far-reaching public information campaign.

Beginning in 2003, the Children's Trust Fund and its partners are promoting the wearing of blue ribbons year-round as a symbol of the need to prevent child abuse and neglect. This year's cooperative effort included several other firsts:

- An online ordering system for blue ribbon pins and campaign materials
- A coordinated campaign theme, name, and logo—Blue Ribbons for KIDS
- A comprehensive booklet with campaign and award application instructions, history, recognition of 2002 Beyond the Blue Ribbon Award winners, and sponsor information
- An official, governor-declared, statewide Celebrate Children's Day—A Blue Ribbon Day for KIDS (April 7, 2003)
- A special Celebrate Children—A Blue Ribbon Day for KIDS reception at the State Capitol with state dignitaries, "authentic voices," family resource centers, and of course, children

325,000

blue ribbons were distributed statewide in 2002 and 2003

Beyond the Blue Ribbon Award winners

In 2002, the first-place winner was the Rock County Child Abuse Prevention Team—a collaboration of 13 agencies. Exemplary mention went to the Washington County Child Abuse Prevention Committee and its Blue Ribbon Quilt Project.

The Pierce County Child Abuse Prevention Team is the 2003 statewide winner. Exemplary honors went to the Child Abuse Prevention Task Force of Manitowoc and to the 2002 award winner, the Rock County Child Abuse Prevention Team.

Kitty Kocol receives a blue ribbon pin from Eric Snyder at the first Celebrate Children—A Blue Ribbon Day for KIDS April 7, 2003. Kocol, who is the administrator for the Division of Children and Family Services in the Department of Health and Family Services, represented Governor Jim Doyle at the celebration at the Capitol.



2002
Beyond the Blue Ribbon Award

First-place winner

Rock County Child Abuse Prevention Team

They call themselves the Rock County Child Abuse Prevention Team, and by working together they make a difference in child abuse prevention. They distributed more than 5,000 blue ribbon pins and 500 informational packets during Child Abuse Prevention Month, April 2002. And they evolved into a group of professionals focused on preventing child abuse prevention year-round.

It all started in January 2002, when 17 representatives from 13 Rock County agencies first met to develop a countywide Blue Ribbon Campaign promoting the prevention of verbal abuse and physical abuse. Through ideas were generated to develop a 5-year plan and the first scheduled meetings through January 2002.

The team continued the Present Child Abuse America 2002 Child Abuse Prevention Month logo, and even had a special on doing that it available year-round. The Blue Ribbon Campaign continued throughout the summer with team members handing out child abuse prevention materials at the Rock County 4-H Fair, Family Funfest, and National Night Out.

Creative campaigning

- Sent 100 invitation letters to businesses, community leaders, educators, churches, schools, doctors, and social service agencies soliciting interest and providing ideas on how to become involved in the Blue Ribbon Campaign.
- Created and distributed packets of educational materials—child abuse facts, bullying pamphlets, agency brochures, free stickers, a community calendar of Child Abuse Prevention Month events and other family events.
- Partnered with the YMCA/Afterthoughts to become sponsors to plant a Community Memory Garden to honor victims and children who have suffered abuse and to pay tribute to survivors. (The community brought the green plants.)
- Developed and distributed logo placemats about 600 were used for an employee luncheon at the local General Motors plant; others were used at Head Start for a family night activity.

- Co-sponsored a professional networking lunch seminar/workshop on bullying. (Expected about 25 participants, and were overwhelmed when 75 professionals turned out.)
- Encouraged children at Brown Countywide family- and child-centered events to make more than 450 buttons promoting child abuse prevention. Included a Cross the Days celebration where more than 100 attendees made buttons celebrating children.
- Staffed display booths at the South Central Association for the Education of Young Children's 8th Annual "Celebration of Children," the National YMCA Healthy Kids Day and Families First Fair. Handled out free ribbons, informational packets, bookmarks, and handmade buttons and inspirational cards.
- Set and celebrated April 14 as Blue Ribbon Sunday. Distributed information packets with prayers, session plans, and games prepared by local residents.
- Asked students to hold a Blue Day—a day to wear blue as part of Child Abuse Prevention Month.
- Encouraged a "Safe for Kids Challenge" between county schools. The challenge began with a middle school student council gathering supplies and raising money (over \$400 for the YMCA CARE House). An additional \$2,000 was contributed.
- Involved media by asking local reporters and radio personalities to feature child abuse and neglect prevention in editorials and on talk shows. Results included an editorial on recognizing bullying as abusive behavior, an advertising section on Child Abuse Prevention Month, and two radio spots for a week about verbal abuse.



Budget	
Grant	\$500.00
Cash	\$242.37
In-kind contributions	\$5,286.93
TOTAL	\$6,029.30

Contact:
Kathy Baldwin
YMCA CARE House
1136 Center Street
Jacksonville, WI 53545
608-755-4758

Visit our website at
<http://wctf.state.wi.us>

The Children's Trust Fund maintains an up-to-date, user-friendly website where parents and professionals can access information about child abuse and neglect prevention, positive parenting, and related topics. The site contains a wealth of information about our agency, grant programs, special initiatives, educational materials, and broader mission.

CANP Board meeting notices, agendas, and minutes are posted online, as are the Statewide Family Resource Centers Network meetings and downloadable files of our grant application materials.

A recent addition to the Children's Trust Fund's website is a universally accessible and secure online data collection system. Now family resource center staff can input outcome evaluation data and generate reports online. The general public can order Positive Parenting Kits online.

In one month, the Children's Trust Fund used the web-based system to conduct a core competency survey of family support workers, register participants for our 3rd Statewide Biennial Family Resource Centers Conference, and signed up more than 700 parents for a free parenting workshop.



January 2003

5,351

Celebrate Children plates
on Wisconsin roads



**How does the
Children's Trust
Fund create
awareness?**

**The Children's
Trust Fund
develops and
distributes
materials that
strengthens
families and help
prevent child
abuse and neglect.**

We partner with public and private agencies to create awareness about fathering, early childhood brain development, Shaken Baby Syndrome, and other key prevention issues such as Blue Ribbons for KIDS.

1,800

Positive Parenting Kits
are distributed annually.

Call toll-free
1-866-640-3936 for
a free kit.

? What positive parenting materials does the Children's Trust Fund offer?

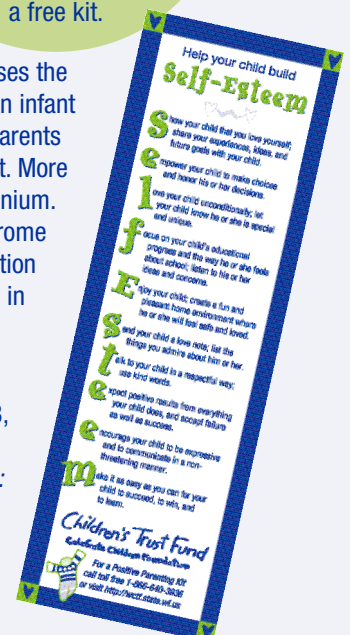
Positive Parenting: Tips on Discipline—The theme of this 54-page booklet is “discipline means to lead, to guide, and to teach your children.” Updated in 2002, about 12,000 English and 1,600 Spanish booklets are distributed annually.

Positive Parenting: Tips on Fathering—Revised in 2003, this 32-page booklet is full of tips on how to be the “best father you can be.” The Children's Trust Fund receives requests for about 6,400 English and 800 Spanish copies each year.

Child Sexual Abuse Prevention: Tips for Parents—This 13-page booklet discusses how to keep your child safe and what to do if you think your child has been sexually abused. About 8,000 English and 1,500 Spanish copies were distributed this biennium.

Never Shake a Baby—This brochure discusses the serious effects that can result from shaking an infant or young child. It also offers helpful hints to parents and caregivers on how to calm a crying infant. More than 51,000 copies were distributed this biennium. About 14,000 went to the Shaken Baby Syndrome pilot program coordinated by the Child Protection Center of the Children's Hospital of Wisconsin in Milwaukee.

New! Help Your Child Build Self-Esteem Bookmark—Developed in April 2003, this bookmark highlights the tips for building self-esteem in the *Positive Parenting: Tips on Discipline* and the *Positive Parenting: Tips on Fathering* booklets. More than 7,000 bookmarks were distributed in 3 months!



Active member of the Wisconsin State Brain Team

For the past 5 years, the Children's Trust Fund has been an active member of the Wisconsin State Brain Team. The team's goal is to increase public awareness about early childhood brain development research. Besides the Children's Trust Fund, more than 20 other state agencies and organizations are members of the State Brain Team.

In June, the Brain Team undertook its largest initiative to date. It sponsored a national conference, "Networking Neurons—Making Connections" that linked the current research in brain development with practices relating to children and their families. The Children's Trust Fund served on the national conference planning committee and promoted the conference on its website and to the Statewide Family Resource Centers Network.

Working with others to reduce the incidence of Shaken Baby Syndrome

The Early Outreach Shaken Baby Prevention Program's goal is to reduce the incidence of Shaken Baby Syndrome (SBS) in Milwaukee and surrounding counties. The Child Protection Center of the Children's Hospital of Wisconsin began the pilot program in 2002 with support from the Child Abuse Prevention Fund and the Children's Trust Fund.

Since 1995 the average number of children with severe abusive head injury at the Children's Hospital of Wisconsin ranged from 15 to 16 a year with about three fatalities per year. In 2001, however, the hospital saw a disturbing increase of SBS cases. The Child Protection Center staff evaluated 26 cases of severe abusive head injury. Six of the children died.

unexplained learning disabilities and other problems may have been shaken as infants.

The Early Outreach Shaken Baby Prevention Program draws upon the successful Dias Model piloted in 1998 in Buffalo, NY. The Buffalo program reported a 57% reduction in SBS incidence in the first year.

The Early Outreach Shaken Baby Prevention Program targets parents attending prenatal classes and mothers delivering infants in birthing hospitals. While recuperating, mothers view a video about SBS and receive the Children's Trust Fund's "Never Shake a Baby" brochure.

Besides providing about 14,000 "Never Shake a Baby" brochures, the Children's Trust Fund is exploring other avenues of funding to expand the pilot project to other areas of the state. Our long-term goal is to see the Early Outreach Shaken Baby Prevention Program integrated into parent education activities at all Wisconsin hospitals and increase public awareness to reduce the incidence of SBS in Wisconsin.



Costs to treat Shaken Baby Syndrome are staggering

The emergency care for each of the 26 children treated in 2001 at Children's Hospital of Wisconsin ranged from \$42,140 to \$276,373. A victim of severe brain injury typically faces a minimum of 5 to 10 years of intensive services with cost estimates in excess of \$4 million.

The true incidence of SBS is unknown because there are many children who are sub-clinically shaken and never receive medical attention. Some hypothesize that a proportion of children with



CANP Board increases prevention awareness among state legislators.

Children's Trust Fund Executive Director Mary Anne Snyder (all photos) and CANP Board members—Rep. Steve Kestell (above), Sen. Robert Wirth (above right) and Rep. Mark Miller (right)—discussed the Board's accomplishments and prevention programs with other legislators at meet-and-greet sessions in January, 2003.

A family's strongest **support** system

"For me, the Family Resource Center of Columbia County has been one of my strongest support systems for the past 2 years."

I have always wanted to be an exceptional parent. After years of struggling to have a child, my husband and I welcomed our beautiful daughter, Laura, into the world. We insisted upon keeping her in the hospital because something didn't seem right. Eventually she would not even wake up, and 3 days after she was born we were told she might not live because she was having a brain hemorrhage. Laura will turn two on Wednesday and is the joy of our lives. In 2 months she will become a big sister. Life has become even more precious to us and we cherish every moment.

About 3 months after Laura was born, we received a newsletter from the Family Resource Center in Portage. It was a mistake. It was addressed to someone else, but it was surely destiny that made it end up in our mailbox. I had no idea that a place like the Family Resource Center existed and it was only 10 minutes from my house. I eagerly read it and went right away to see what this place was like.

As I was looking around inside with my new baby, a lady introduced herself as Danielle. She is the director of the Family Resource Center. I don't know how it happened, but I found myself crying and pouring out our whole traumatic experience and our uncertain future with our disabled child. She listened kindly and calmly. I felt so much better after being able to tell someone about my feelings. She made me aware that this was a place where resources were available to my family in many forms and encouraged me to come back.

I think the whole staff is amazing. I have found every one of them to be genuinely kind and caring. It seems to me, that each of them was thoughtfully and carefully chosen to be a part of their team. They are so good at making everyone feel welcome.

We extensively use the resources available. We attend parenting classes, special fun and educational workshops, book-sharing groups for babies, and playgroups. We borrow toys and books from the library and have even had a home visitor. I find each of these services extremely valuable to my personal family situation.

My daughter and even my husband are also great enthusiasts of the center. My husband enjoys special events geared directly toward fathers and has even offered to help do a workshop just for dads and their children. My daughter squeals "kids!" as soon as we pull up to the building because she knows she will see other children.

Everything is free and available to anyone with young children. This amazes me that the greater community makes this available. On the other hand, it makes great sense to support such an endeavor. This is a safe, clean, comfortable place for us to bring our children together. The parenting skills I have learned will certainly help me to raise my children to be strong, confident, and contributing members to our society.

I even carry Danielle's business cards with me to hand out to strangers in our community. I think everyone should be made aware that family resource centers exist. It has helped to make me a stronger person and I know it can help any new parent. And helping parents do a better job can only make their children's lives more positive. We all want our children to have the best lives possible. My daughter, my husband, and I thank you wholeheartedly for supporting the Children's Trust Fund that makes our Family Resource Center possible.

**Family support
focus of first
Celebrate
Children's Day!**

Rebecca Gramer (below) spoke at our first Celebrate Children—A Blue Ribbon Day for KIDS event April 7, 2003, in the Senate Parlor of the Capitol. This is what she said.



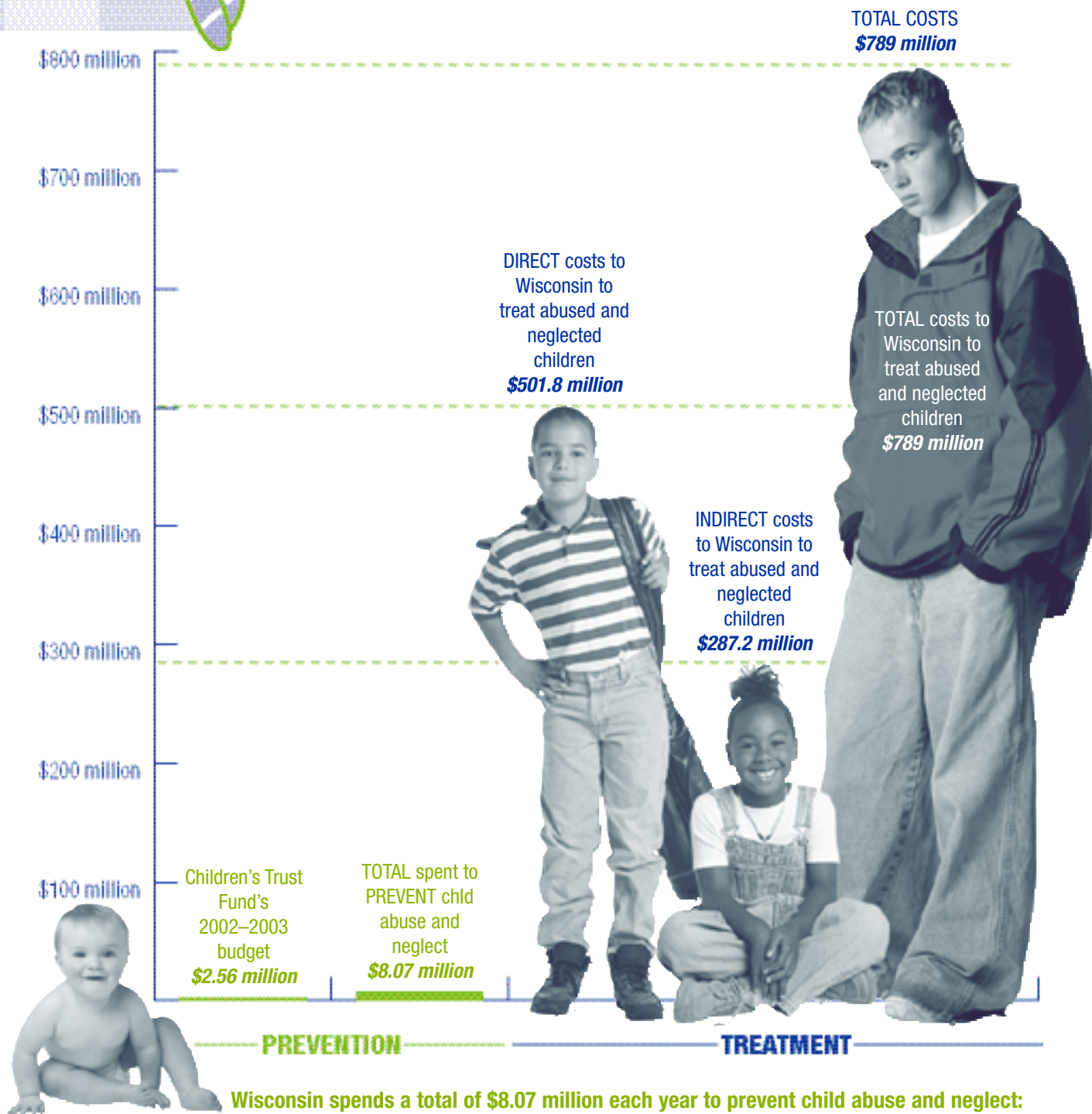
"And helping parents do a better job can only make their children's lives more positive."



Invest in
Wisconsin's
children now!



Wisconsin spends \$8.07 million to protect our children from abuse and neglect and 98 times as much—\$789 million—to repair the damage done by abuse and neglect.



- The **Children's Trust Fund** administered by the **Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board** has a \$2.56 million (includes \$340,000 of TANF funds) budget for 2002–2003.
- The **Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS)** child abuse and neglect prevention program, commonly called **POCAN**, distributed \$930,405 in grants in 2002.
- **DHFS** allocates \$1.49 million in TANF funds for child abuse neglect and prevention program grant in **Milwaukee County** through **Community Advocates**.
- The **Department of Public Instruction's Even Start** family literacy program is expected to receive \$3.1 million in 2002–2003.



What are some of the Legislative Committee's accomplishments?

- Recognized Children's Trust Fund grant recipients at a Legislative Reception May 15, 2002.
- Advised Legislative Council and Reference Bureau on drafting revisions to the CANP Board statutes (48.982)—LRB 4303. Introduced as AB211 in 2003.
- Took a pro-active stance to educate legislators and governmental leaders about the value of child abuse and neglect prevention in Wisconsin.
- Discussed CANP Board's role in reviewing biennial budget items related to child abuse prevention.
- Recommended the CANP Board invest \$25,000 of existing resources to develop a Wisconsin call to action—a statewide plan to inform and guide this state's future investment work to prevent child abuse and neglect.
- Recommended in October, 2002, that Legislative Committee chair (Rep. Julie Lassa) request Legislative Council to research and submit a "Cost Information for Selected Programs and Activities Relating to Child Abuse and Neglect" in Wisconsin.
- Directed Children's Trust Fund staff to develop fact sheets and use the Legislative Council's cost information to compute a cost-analysis comparing what Wisconsin spends to prevent child abuse and neglect (\$8.07 million) to what it spends to repair the damage done by abuse and neglect (\$789 million). See pages 12, 14 and 15.
- Organized meet-and-greet sessions in January, 2003, to discuss CANP Board's work and accomplishments, and share the cost-analysis.
- Proposed a legislative education and awareness strategy that includes asking legislators to initiate a tax check-off for the CANP Board to raise funds for child abuse and neglect prevention.
- Researched the positive results of New York legislation aimed at preventing Shaken Baby Syndrome (SBS). (The Children's Trust Fund supports a SBS pilot program in Milwaukee and surrounding counties coordinated by the Child Protection Center of the Children's Hospital of Wisconsin.)
- Organized and promoted Wisconsin's first Celebrate Children Day April 7, 2003.
- Amended by-laws to allow non-voting members to participate in Legislative Committee meetings.

How does the Children's Trust Fund advocate for policy changes?

The Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board established a Legislative Committee this biennium.

The committee researches and recommends policy changes, evaluates proposed legislation, and advises legislators.

Legislative Committee directs CANP Board's cost of not preventing child abuse study for Wisconsin.

Studied and made recommendations on 9 pieces of legislation related to child abuse and neglect prevention.



Sen. Joanne Huelsman (center) congratulates Children's Trust Fund grant recipients from her district at the May 15, 2002, Legislative Reception.

Children's Trust Fund honors Sen. Joanne Huelsman

In September 2002, the Children's Trust Fund presented a "Pioneer Award" to Sen. Joanne Huelsman who retired from State Legislature after 20 years of service.

As co-chair of the 1995 bipartisan legislative study committee that rewrote Wisconsin's Children's Code, Sen. Huelsman advocated for revisions that protect Wisconsin's children from abuse and neglect.

She also was instrumental in establishing the Celebrate Children special license plate. Because of Sen. Huelsman, the tax-deductible donations raised from the sale of the license plate are held in a trust.

How much does child abuse and neglect cost Wisconsin?

Wisconsin spends \$789 million each year to repair the damage done to children by abuse and neglect.

That's 98 times as much as it spends to prevent abuse and neglect!

Wisconsin's \$789 million band aid

Wisconsin's price tag for helping and protecting abused and neglected children is staggering. And the bills keep rolling in long after the children have grown up, as we pay for special education, law enforcement, juvenile justice, and mental healthcare to deal with the enduring scars of childhood maltreatment.

The Children's Trust Fund estimates that child abuse costs Wisconsin more than \$789 million every year or \$2.16 million a day—that's a little less than the Children's Trust Fund's annual \$2.56 million¹ budget.

The following estimated costs are computed using various sources of data on everything from mental healthcare and juvenile justice to the costs of adult prisons and even lost productivity in the workplace. In all instances we have opted to use conservative

estimates. We have divided the costs into two categories:

- 1 Direct**—Costs associated with the immediate needs of abused or neglected children.
- 2 Indirect**—Costs associated with the long-term or secondary effects of child abuse and neglect.

Regardless of the economic costs associated with child abuse and neglect, it is impossible to overstate the tragic consequences endured by the children themselves. Last year, 40,215 children were reported abused or neglected in Wisconsin. Seventeen children died from abuse and neglect. The costs of such human suffering are incalculable.

Direct costs

	Estimated Annual Cost
Hospitalization Rationale: There were 1,844 substantiated reports of children physically abused in Wisconsin in 2001. ² The average cost per inpatient stay at one of Wisconsin's 124 general medical-surgical hospitals in 2000 was \$6,997. ³ Calculation: 1,844 x \$6,997	\$12.9 million
Chronic Health Problems Rationale: 30% of maltreated children suffer chronic medical problems. ⁴ In Wisconsin in 2001, there were 9,795 ⁵ substantiated incidences of child maltreatment. The average cost per inpatient stay at one of Wisconsin's 124 general medical-surgical hospitals in 2000 was \$6,997. ⁶ Calculations: .30 x 9,795 = 2,939; 2,939 x \$6,997	\$20.6 million
Mental Health Care System Rationale: 40,215 children were abused in Wisconsin in 2001. ⁷ To keep this a conservative estimate, we will not include the 16,070 neglected children. One of the costs to the mental health care system is counseling. Estimated cost per family for counseling is \$2,860. ⁸ One in five abused children receive these services. Calculations: 40,215 - 16,070 = 24,145; 24,145 / 5 = 4,829 x \$2,860	\$13.8 million
Child Welfare Services Rationale: About \$452 million ⁹ will be spent on child welfare and protective services in Wisconsin in 2002–2003. Counties are primarily responsible for the care and safety of children, including investigating and providing services in child abuse and neglect cases and supervising alternative care for children such as short-term shelter care, foster care, or placement in a group home or residential care center for children and youth. The Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) distributes state and federal funding for these services to counties (except Milwaukee county) through community aids. This figure does not include administrative costs that DHFS incurs to distribute the funds, to compile required federal reports, and to oversee county child welfare activities.	\$452.0 million
Law Enforcement Rationale: The National Institute of Justice estimates the following costs of police services for each of the following interventions: child sexual abuse (\$56); physical abuse (\$20); and emotional abuse (\$20). ¹⁰ Cross referenced against Wisconsin statistics on the substantiated number of each incidents occurring in 2001. ¹¹ Calculations: Child sexual abuse—4,606 x \$56 = \$257,936; physical abuse—1,844 x \$20 = \$36,880; and emotional abuse—77 x \$20 = \$1,540	\$0.3 million
Judicial System Rationale: The estimated cost per initiated court action for each case of child maltreatment is \$1,372.34. ¹² About 16% of child abuse victims have court action taken on their behalf. Calculations: 9,795 substantiated cases in Wisconsin13 x .16 = 1,567 victims with court action; 1,567 x \$1,372.34	\$2.2 million
TOTAL Direct Costs	\$501.8 million

Indirect costs

	Estimated Annual Cost
Special Education Rationale: More than 22% of abused children have a learning disorder requiring special education. ¹⁴ Total cost per child for learning disorders is \$655 a year. Calculations: $40,215 \times .22 = 8,847$; $8,847 \times \$655$	\$5.8 million
Mental Health and Health Care Rationale: The health care cost per woman related to child abuse and neglect is \$50. ¹⁵ The cost for men is more likely to be about half of that amount. Calculations: $23,418 \text{ girls} \times \50 ; $20,045 \text{ boys} \times \25	\$1.7 million
Juvenile Delinquency Rationale: 27% of children who are abused or neglected become delinquents, compared to 17% of children as a whole ¹⁶ for a difference of 10%. Cost per year per child for incarceration in Wisconsin is \$26,754. ¹⁷ Calculations: $.10 \times 9,795^{18} \text{ substantiated cases} = 980$; $980 \times \$26,754$	\$26.2 million
Lost Productivity to Society Rationale: Abused and neglected children grow up to be disproportionately affected by unemployment and underemployment. ¹⁹ According to the federal Bureau of Economic Analysis, per capita personal income in Wisconsin was \$28,911 in 2002. Wisconsin's average individual state income tax rate is 4.33%. ²⁰ Assuming that an abused child's impairments reduces his or her future earning by as little as 5 to 10%, ²¹ lost of productivity is estimated at \$58.1 million to \$1.2 billion. The estimated loss in state income tax revenue is \$2.5 to \$5.2 million. Conservative estimate is used.	\$60.6 million
Adult Criminality Rationale: In 2002–03, the Wisconsin Department of Corrections' budget is \$770.2 million. ²² 13% of all violence can be linked to earlier child maltreatment. ²³ Calculation: $.13 \times \$770.2 \text{ million}$	\$100.1 million
TOTAL Indirect Costs	\$287.2 million
TOTAL COST of Child Abuse and Neglect in Wisconsin	\$789.0 million

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Statewide Family Resource Centers Network has **80** members

The Children's Trust Fund supports and provides leadership for the Statewide Family Resource Centers Network, which has a membership of about 80 family resource centers and agencies interested in family support. The network is a valuable mechanism for statewide information and resource exchange; technical assistance and training activities; and professional development and support.

The Children's Trust Fund facilitates four Network meetings annually at family resource centers throughout the state. In 2004 we hope to expand the quarterly Network meetings to include core competency training for family support workers.

Network members stay in contact through an electronic listserv that the Children's Trust Fund manages. When we posts new information on our website, we notify Network members via the listserv with a link to the web. Also, our website contains training and support pages for Network members.

Elvira Asuncion, director of the Family Center—YWCA of Milwaukee, facilitates a Statewide Family Resource Centers Network meeting.



Comprehensive community support program

child abuse and neglect substantiation rate

Start Right in Marathon County is one of the most comprehensive community support program for parents in Wisconsin. The initiative's public/private collaborators include the Children's Trust Fund (through the Wausau Family Resource Center and Wausau Area Hmong Association), Marathon County Public Health Department, Children's Service Society of Wisconsin, United Way, and the Alexander Foundation.

The program's three components are public health nurse visits to newborns, follow-up home visitations, and connections to family resource center services at eight satellite sites.

Child abuse and neglect substantiation rate for the Start Right population is about **18%** lower than the Marathon County rate.

Helping a mother in crisis

'One Saturday evening, the Wausau Family Resource Center received a call from the Children's Service Society's answer service: A 19-year-old, learning-disabled, single Hmong mother was in crisis, and was looking for her Start Right home visitor.

When the Start Right home visitor called the mother, she said, "I just can't take it anymore." We immediately went to the mother's home and found her in the living room with her baby crying in his crib. The mother said he had been crying for hours, and that she had fed him, changed him, checked his

temperature, and rocked him, but nothing helped. She said she had felt like shaking her baby and throwing him against the wall, but instead put him in his crib and called for help.

We assured the mother that she'd done the right thing. We contacted the authorities and the baby was placed in an emergency, voluntary foster home. The mother received counseling for depression and was reunited within weeks with her baby. She is a loving mother who was alone and at the end of her rope with few resources.

Ongoing training and technical assistance

Identified core competency training for family support workers

One of the Children's Trust Fund's goals for SFY 2003 was to identify core competencies for family support workers.

We are collaborating with the University of Wisconsin School of Human Ecology and plan to partner with other state leaders to provide family-focused, strengths-based core competency training opportunities for family support workers statewide during the next biennium. A panel will discuss our proposed Core Competency Training Initiative at our 3rd Statewide Biennial Family Resource Centers Conference in November 2003.

Advocated for strength-based family support programs

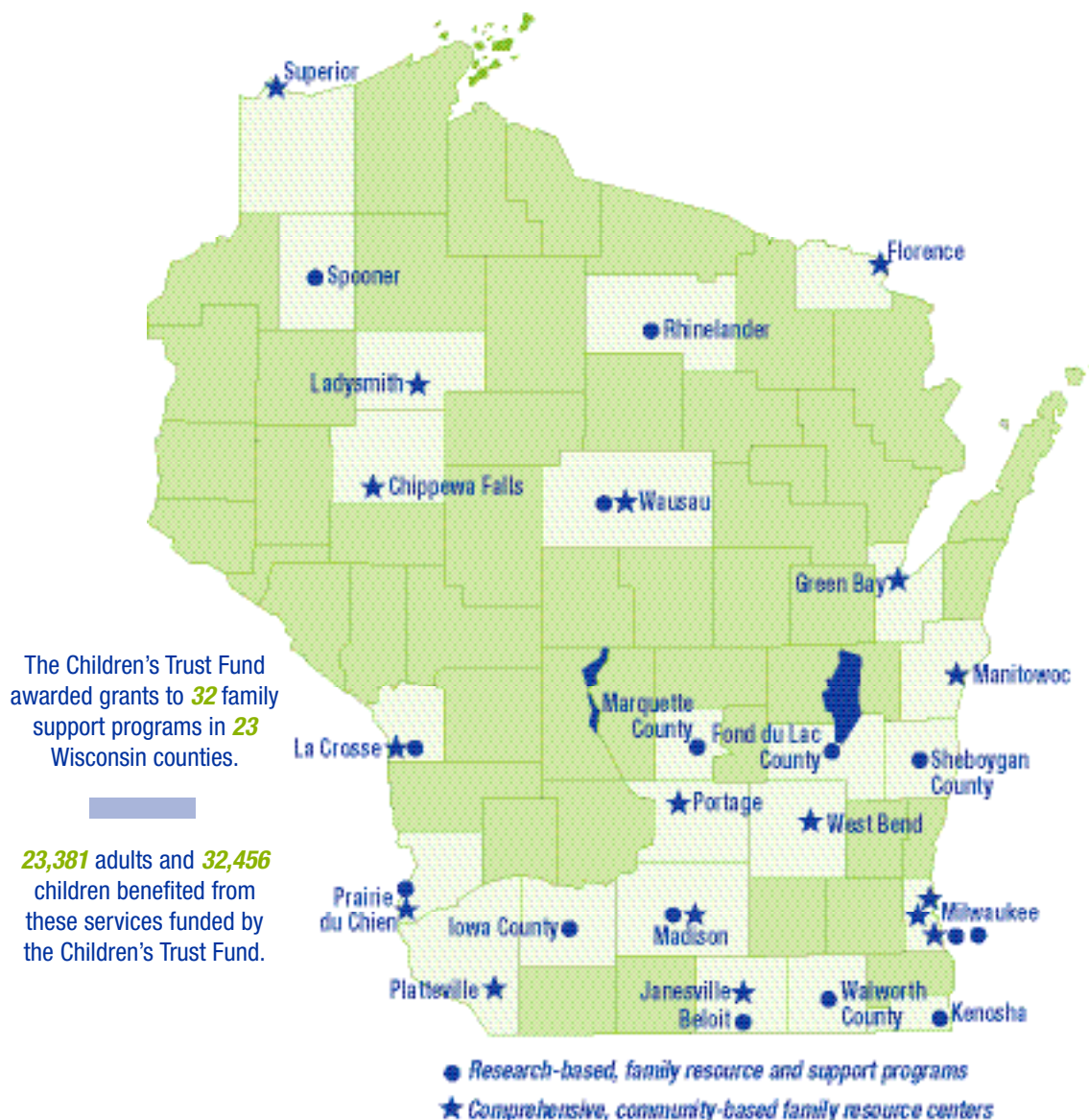
At the state level, the Children's Trust Fund has taken a leadership role in providing expertise and advocacy for the strength-based family support program model. The Children's Trust Fund staff serves on many committees interested in family support programs such as Promoting Safe and Stable Families, Respite Care Association of Wisconsin, Right From the Start Coalition, Shaken Baby Association, Inc., Early Childhood Collaborating Partners, Early Years Home Visitation Outcomes Project, and many others.

Provided more than **\$5,000** for educational opportunities

Expanded conference support

The Children's Trust Fund expanded its conference and education sponsorships this biennium. We provided more than \$5,000 total to the Annual Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Conference (Prevent Child Abuse Wisconsin), the Annual Parent Educator Institute and Annual Home Visitation Conference (University of Wisconsin-Extension), Respite Care Conference (Respite Care Association of Wisconsin), Networking Neurons: Making Connections (Statewide Brain Team), Perinatal Mood Disorders Symposium (Perinatal Foundation), the Fatherhood Conference, and others. Also, our staff serves on several conference planning committees.

Who receives Children's Trust Fund grants?



In Wisconsin, the Children's Trust fund provides grants and assistance to two types of family support models:

- 1 Research-based family resource and support programs
- 2 Comprehensive, community-based family resource centers

Provided one-on-one assistance

Children's Trust Fund staff provides training and technical assistance workshops and one-on-one help on our family support model as opportunities arise.

We encourage program directors to connect with each other for ideas and support. More experienced program directors often serve as mentors for newly established programs. We encourage program directors to seek training at the local level, attend training conferences as time and funding permits and to network with other community programs at the local level.

Monitored programs— reports, peer review, and site visits

The Children's Trust Fund does require all programs to submit quarterly progress reports and a final year-end report. We use these reports as the basis for telephone consultations to provide positive feedback and to provide technical assistance.

Also, the Children's Trust Fund staff does on-site visits for all grant programs. We designed our peer review process to provide technical assistance and not as the basis for continued funding decisions.

5 Conducted peer reviews of family resource centers and
10 site visits of grant programs this biennium.

Developed logic model and redefined shared outcomes

This spring, the Children's Trust Fund collaborated with FRIENDS, a national resource that specializes in evaluation initiatives, to offer a 2-day training on developing a logic model, retrospective survey design, and data compilation for all community-based grant recipients. Most have implemented the logic model in their continuation funding grants for SFY 2004.

Also, all family resource center grantees attended training on redefining shared outcomes and logic model development. Facilitated by University of Wisconsin-Extension evaluation experts, work groups developed a statewide logic model for the Children's Trust Fund.



What programs receive research-based family resource and support funds?

Catholic Charities, Inc., Family Resource Center of Rock County (Beloit)—

Welcomes parents of young children and provides support, education, and resources that will help them with parenting goals.

Children's Service Society of Wisconsin (Marquette County)—Provides a menu of family support services with an emphasis on families with children from birth to 5 years of age.

Children's Service Society of Wisconsin, Inc., Milwaukee Respite Program—Provides temporary care of children with special needs so parents and other caregivers can have a needed break.

Exchange Center for Prevention of Child Abuse, Madison Respite Center—Offers family support and parenting education services for parents (and their young children) who have cognitive/learning disabilities.

Family Resource Center of Fond du Lac County, Inc.—

Supports nurturing families through empowerment, education, and resource referral. Services include the Distribution Closet that provides formula, food, diapers, and clothing for infants and toddlers up to 4 years of age and a toy lending library.

Family Resource Center of Iowa County—Gives support, direction, and guidance for families in all stages of development.

Family Resource Center of Sheboygan County—Provides parenting programs, parent and child activities, and support groups for families including a home-visiting program for families with babies, birth to 3 years of age.

Family Resource Center of Walworth County, Inc.—Offers parent education and support services, free of charge, to all Walworth County families.

Family Resources of LaCrosse—Supports "Sharing Responsibility of Parenting," an 8-week parent education series for parents who have a child together but are not married to each other. County family court commissioners and judges refer parents in La Crosse, Trempealeau, and Vernon counties to the class.

Kenosha Achievement Center, Inc.—Supports families with young children by providing professionally facilitated playgroups. Provides for an informational "warmline" for all parents.

Lakeland Family Resource Center (Spooner)—Provides parent-oriented education, reading and playgroups, lending libraries, supportive services in groups or one-to-one, and family fun activities.

The Parenting Network (Milwaukee)—Facilitates weekly, ongoing, curriculum-based parenting education programs at six sites in Milwaukee County.

Prairie du Chien Memorial Hospital—Provides for a 6-week fathering program for adolescent males, 15 to 21 years of age, at the Prairie du Chien Correctional Facility.

Sacred Heart/St. Mary's Hospital, Inc., Family Resource Connection (Rhineland)—Provides multiple parenting education and support activities for families.

Wausau Area Hmong Mutual Association, Start Right (Wausau)—Provides for public health nurses and long-term, home visitation to Southeast Asian parents with newborns.

82 proposals

were received during the 2002 Request for Proposals process—indicating the high level of need for services in Wisconsin.

Research-based programs provide parent education and support

CANP Board changes funding cycle

In 2002, the CANP Board changed the research-based family resource and support grant funding cycle from 2 to 3 years and increased the maximum award per grant to \$30,000 per year. During this funding cycle, two proposals were funded at a level of \$15,000 for 3 years to make a total of 15 programs funded.

	SFY 2002 (in hours)	SFY 2003 (in hours)	Biennium Total (in hours)	Annual Avg/Program
Parent education courses	9,647	10,807	20,454	10,227
Family education workshops	4,821	3,311	8,132	4,066
Support groups	1,934	768	2,702	1,351
Family visits or home visits	5,103	11,565	16,668	8,334
Special events	15,500	6,772	22,272	11,136
Developmental screenings	63	331	394	197
Respite care and crisis nursery services	2,317	125	2,442	1,221
Programs for families with children with a disability	828	1,415	2,243	1,122
Transportation assistance	774	315	1,089	545

Parenting Class 101 by Scott G.

I feel this class is going to change my family a lot. I have a son who was born since I was locked up. I have cared for other people's kids for them, but, hey, I get to give them back. And as I sat here and thought, gee, I'm a father, I got scared. I started to think to myself: I can't raise a kid. I don't know how to be a father. And this class has given me a lot of insite on how to be a father and so forth. I know that yes I can be a father, yes I love my son very much. And I didn't realize that I had to be a father. But now I understand. And I now want to be a part of my son's life more than ever.

I now know that I don't have to hit my son, like my father did onto me. I have learnd several different methods. And they are methods that don't hurt me as so much my child. Instead a way him to learn with out that physical pain.

This class has changed my viewpoint a lot! I knew what kind of father I wanted to be, but didn't know if it was real or not. But it is real and only I can make it real. You don't have to hit your child to be a father, you just have to love them, understand them, and give your child the time that they so much deserve. That's a father!

This essay was written by Scott G., an inmate at the Prairie du Chien Correctional Facility who participated in the fathering program in 2002.

2 innovative research-based parenting programs

The Children's Trust Fund supports both of these innovative programs, and is developing "tips for educators" fact sheets about them.

Fathering education for incarcerated men

The Prairie du Chien Memorial Hospital and its family resource center offers a unique parenting program for young men ages 15 to 21 who are incarcerated at the Prairie du Chien Correctional Institution.

The 6-week program is part of the alcohol and drug abuse (AODA) parole program for the inmates. More than 100 men have participated in the program during the last 4 years.

Parenting course for never-married parents

Family Resources of La Crosse offers a parenting course for never-married parents in La Crosse, Trempealeau, and Vernon counties who have a child together but are not married to each other. County Family Court commissioners and judges refer parents to the 8-week, parent education series, "Sharing Responsibility of Parenting."

The course is also available to parents who are separating or divorcing. By attending the class, parents come to understand their new roles, learn to co-parent cooperatively, learn about legalities, and create a parenting plan together. This unique program provided services to 19 adults during SFY 2003.

What do
research-based
family support
programs do?

The Children's Trust Fund supports 15 programs that focus on such issues as fathering, co-parenting, teen parents, and respite care.

Participant numbers are up! During this biennium, these programs served 11,787 adults—a 28% increase—and 14,314 children—a 38% increase from the previous biennium.



	SFY 2002	SFY 2003	Biennium Total	Annual Avg/Program
Number of community-based programs funded	21	15	36	
Adults served (unduplicated)	5,958	5,829	11,787	5,894
Total children served (unduplicated, ages 0–19)	6,905	7,409	14,314	7,157
Funds awarded	\$420,000	\$420,000	\$840,000	\$420,000
Local match* (includes cash, inkind, and volunteer time)	\$477,692	\$370,297	\$847,989	\$423,995
Total resources	\$897,692	\$790,297	\$1,687,989	\$843,995
Unit cost per adult participant	\$150.67	\$135.58		\$143.20

* Programs are required to provide a 25% match during their first year of funding and a 50% match for any subsequent years of funding. Match can include cash and inkind goods and services.

Use
of support
groups increase
29%
this biennium.

\$143²⁰

is the average cost per adult who participates in these community-based support programs.



What do family resource centers look like?

The Children's Trust Fund's family resource center model is the prototype for many Wisconsin family resource centers and for centers in other states.

Each family resource center is unique because its programs are responsive to the needs of the participants and the community. Family resource centers serve diverse populations and are located in urban, suburban, and rural neighborhoods across Wisconsin. The guiding principles for the model include:

- Emphasize services for parents with young children (birth to 3 years of age).
- Offer all parents and caregivers an easy and comfortable way to learn new skills, interact with other parents, find pleasure in parenting, and discover community resources.
- Provide a relaxed, welcoming atmosphere and maintain an informal, comfortable, and homelike environment.
- Promote parent leadership by involving parents (all centers have a parent advisory board), staff, sponsoring agencies, and community in program design, implementation, and evaluation.
- Embrace the principles of family support practice.



What core services do family resource centers provide?

For the past 20 years, the Children's Trust Fund has helped create a statewide network of more than 80 community-based, family-centered, prevention-focused family resource centers. The premise behind the family resource center model is that an effective way to prevent child abuse and neglect is to enhance parent-child interaction, reduce family stress, improve family functioning, and provide community support.

Besides promoting the establishment of family resource centers around the state, the Children's Trust Fund provides training, technical assistance, and close monitoring of programs and support services.

Because of 9/11 and it's reminder of life's fragility, family resource centers were often in the "front line" for providing support and services in this biennium to Wisconsin's many vulnerable families. Services are designed to help parents develop, and are tied to the following areas:

- **Group-based**—parent education courses and workshops on child development, stress and anger management, positive discipline, alternatives to corporal punishment, and effective communication; support groups; drop-in time for developmentally appropriate parent/child interactions; special family events such as field trips or holiday celebrations; and literacy, ABE-GED courses.
- **Individual center-based**—one-on-one coaching; toy and parenting resource materials loan libraries; "warmlines" and toll-free telephone numbers to answer parents' questions; early developmental screening; and access to respite care.
- **Outreach and family visiting**—family visitor programs; transportation assistance; and local public information campaigns.
- **Community resource referral and follow-up**—coordination with and referrals to and from other agencies; and advocacy for children and families.

17

family resource centers in Wisconsin receive grants from the Children's Trust Fund

The CANP Board supports 17 family resource centers with annual grants of \$100,000 (\$80,000 from program revenue and \$20,000 from TANF funds) each. A minimum 20% match is required, and most centers use these funds to leverage community support to more fully fund this model. Also, most of these family resource centers have a lead agency (in parenthesis in the following list) that provides fiscal, administrative, and program management.

Brown County—Green Bay
Fort Howard and Jefferson
Neighborhood
 520 Dousman Street
 (920) 448-2256
 Contact: Gale Dennis
 Established 1997

Chippewa County—
Chippewa Falls
River Source Family Center
(Family Support Center)
 403 High Street
 (715) 720-1841
 Contact: Deb Finstead
 Established 1997

Columbia County—Portage
Family Resource Center
(Renewal Unlimited)
 2946 Red Fox Run
 (608) 742-8482
 Contact: Danielle Pollex-Rabl
 Established 1995

Crawford County—
Prairie du Chien
Family Resource Center
(Prairie du Chien Memorial
Hospital)
 800 E Taylor Street
 (608) 326-4357
 Contact: Tonya Millard
 Established 1990

Dane County—Madison
Early Childhood Family
Enhancement Center
(Early Enhancement)
 2202 S. Park St., #700
 (608) 256-7799
 Contact: Betty Banks
 Established 1990

Douglas County—Superior
Northern Lights Family Resource
Center
(Superior School District)
 3025 Tower Avenue
 (715) 394-8714
 Contact: Nicky Wilson
 Established 2002



Father gains knowledge... and his son

The bilingual parent educator at the Exchange Family Resource Center in Janesville, worked this past

year with a single father who had been estranged from his child for about 2 years. The father, whose native language is Spanish, had exhausted his financial resources trying to get visitation rights. At the time that the father enrolled in the center's home visiting program, Child Protective Services had removed the child from the biological mother's home. The father wanted to visit the boy while he was in foster care and, ultimately, gain custody of his son.

A first-time father, he learned about child development and positive fathering. Shortly after beginning home visits, he gained placement of his son. We helped him childproof his home. We also enrolled the boy in Head Start and helped the family get medical assistance and food stamps.

The father was still paying child support even though the boy was living with him. We helped him fill out the appropriate forms and advocated for him at the child support office. The father is pursuing permanent custody of his son and remains in contact with the family resource center.

? How do families benefit?

All parents (couples, single, divorced, pregnant teens, mothers, fathers, low-income, mandated, and youth) and adult caregivers (grandparents, foster parents, and child care providers) are welcome at family resource centers. Every family, regardless of race, ethnic background, or economic status, needs and deserves a support system. Benefits include:

Education

- Learn and use positive behavior management techniques.
- Understand age-appropriate expectations
- Increase confidence in parenting skills.

Support

- Help connect families with each other to reduce isolation.
- Increase self-esteem.

Empowerment

- Assume responsibility for own healthy functioning.
- Learn to access community resources.
- Identify family strengths and needs.

What is a family resource center?

Family resource centers offer family support.

- They foster the healthy growth and development of children—especially children 3 years of age and younger.
- Centers prevent child abuse and neglect by building parenting skills and providing community support for families.
- They focus on family strengths and build self-esteem and confidence within families.

Florence County—Florence
Family Center of Florence County
(Florence County Health Department)
612 Lake Street
(715) 528-5566
Contact: Lori Friberg
Established 1997

Grant County—Platteville
Family Center
(Grant Regional Health Center)
110 W. Adams Street
(608) 342-4533
Contact: Francie Teuscher
Established 1995

LaCrosse County—LaCrosse
Family Resources
(Family Resource Center of LaCrosse)
122 N 7th St, PO Box 1897
(608) 784-8125
Contact: Jodi Widuch
Established 1990

Manitowoc County—Manitowoc
Lakeshore Family Resources
(Lakeshore Community Action Program)
540 N 8th Street
(920) 686-8702
Contact: Ruth Hahnke
Established 1990

Marathon County—Wausau
The Family Resource Center
(Children's Service Society of Wisconsin)
705 S 24th Avenue, #400
(715) 845-6747
Contact: Linda Salzman
Established 1990

Milwaukee County—Milwaukee
Family Center
(YWCA of Milwaukee)
5555 W Capitol Drive
(414) 449-8685
Contact: Elvira Asuncion
Established 1995

Milwaukee County—Milwaukee
La Causa Family Resource Center
(La Causa, Inc.)
804 W Greenfield Avenue
(414) 647-5971
Contact: Alison Sergio
Established 1992

Milwaukee County—Milwaukee
The Vincent Family Resource Center
(St. Vincent de Paul Society of Milwaukee)
2610 N. Martin Luther King Drive
(414) 374-0109
Contact: Jeanie Berry Matos
Established 2003

Rock County—Janesville
Exchange Family Resource Center
(Children's Service Society of Wisconsin)
203 S Main Street
(608) 314-9006
Contact: Nancy Brooks
Established 2001

Rusk County—Ladysmith
Northwoods Family Resource Center
(Indianhead Community Action Agency, Inc.)
1108 Lake Avenue, West
(715) 532-6459
Contact: Donna Wishowski
Established 1996

Washington County—West Bend
Family Center of Washington County
180 Veteran's Avenue
(262) 338-9461
Contact: Mary Kurer
Established 1990

A “warmline” call for help

A 36-year-old mother of a 2-year-old boy made a “warmline” call about 4 months ago to the Wausau Family Resource Center. The mother, who would not give her name, said she had always wanted a child. When it happened, she quit her job to be a stay-at-home mom. She was embarrassed and frightened as she talked about how she was spanking her son, and would get so angry that she was afraid for him. She was too ashamed to tell her husband or family about the stress she was feeling.

We told her to call the family resource center any time she felt herself getting angry. We talked about ways to handle her anger and frustration when dealing with her son.

The mother called three times the next week and two times the following week. We didn’t hear from her for 3 months. Then she called and said she had been coming to drop-in playgroup and attending some evening classes at the family resource center. She still refused to give her name, but said her initial phone call had saved her and her family.

Participant
phone calls up
28.7%
this biennium.



Developing communication skills

Susana and Felipe are a young couple with three children ranging from 6 months to 4 years of age. Both admit to being stressed and having difficulties in their relationship until they decided to participate in the La Causa Family Resource Center’s Crianza con Carino Program (Birth to 5 Nurturing Program). Now they say things have changed for the better.

They had heard good things about the La Causa Family Resource Center in Milwaukee. Their main reasons for attending was to have their children around other children and to meet other parents like themselves. They are learning positive parenting techniques and new discipline skills including time outs and redirection. Susana and Felipe agree that the most important thing they learned was how to communicate with each other—and this has greatly impacted the entire family. Susana and Felipe are referring other parents to the La Causa Family Resource Center, and plan to continue attending other programs.



Part of the community: Family resource center plays vital role in tornado aftermath

Sept. 2, 2002, is a day that the 4,000 residents of Ladysmith will remember for the rest of our lives. A tornado tore through this rural Wisconsin town, slicing a 14-block swath of damage through the central business district and devastating residential neighborhoods. Although several people were injured, no one died.

The next afternoon, the Northwoods Family Resource Center, which was not damaged by the tornado, became a relief haven for families affected by the tornado. During the tornado recovery effort, the center played a vital role in helping families survive the tragedy.

The center distributed food, bottled water, clothing, diapers and other infant necessities, blankets, quilts, and bedding, and toys and provided moral support to tornado survivors. It received generous donations from businesses and local hospitals and clinics. Tornado victims used the center’s washer and dryer every day.

“We lost track of how many people—hundreds of families—accessed our food pantry (also filled by donations),” the Northwoods Family Resource Center’s director reports. “We helped with childcare referrals and supported two child care licensed agencies whose facilities were destroyed by the tornado.”

The center’s loan library increased its offering because of tornado relief donations. A printing company contributed hundreds of copies of a children’s book on fear of storms. Red Cross gave the center coloring books and toys. Working with the local library, the center’s staff helped families write about their tornado experience and how it affected their lives.

“The tornado, although devastating, has brought our community together,” says the center’s director. “We have noticed a change in our parent education classes—families have regrouped and are focusing on what is truly important in their lives.”

Family resource centers provide parent education, support, and outreach

	SFY 2002 (sessions)	SFY 2003 (sessions)	Biennium Total (sessions)	Annual Avg/Program
Group-based parent education and support services				
Parent education courses	894	964	1,858	929
Family education workshops	486	537	1,023	512
Support groups	958	945	1,903	952
Parent and child activities	2,037	2,184	4,221	2,111
Special family events	238	257	495	248
Individual parent education and support services				
Family visits or home visits	4,311	3,837	8,148	4,074
Family coaching	4,834	7,258	12,092	6,046
Family support services				
Respite care and child care services	840	473	1,313	657
Life-skills classes	778	818	1,596	798
Educational and vocational skills classes	1,903	610	2,513	1,257
Resource materials loans	6,427	7,518	13,945	6,973
Public awareness and outreach services				
Newsletters or program flyers	235,951	202,790	438,741	219,371
Outreach visits with families to share program information	4,105	3,106	7,211	3,606



\$478³⁰

is the average cost per adult participant for family resource center programs and services.

Family coaching sessions increased

53%

this biennium.

What do family resource centers accomplish?

During this biennium, 11,594 adults and 8,518 children, birth to 3 years of age, used family resource center programs and services.

Family resource centers received 117,692 phone calls from participants. This is an increase of 28.7% from the previous biennium.

Volunteers increased 14% this biennium. About 8,089 volunteers contributed 44,821 hours of work to family resource centers. At \$10 an hour, this equals \$448,210 in volunteer labor.

	SFY 2002	SFY 2003	Biennium Total	Annual Avg/Program
Number of programs funded	17	17	34	
Total adults served (unduplicated)	5,728	5,866	11,594	5,797
Number of parents with a disability	335	313	648	324
Total children served (unduplicated, ages 0–19)	8,857	9,285	18,142	9,071
Number of children, ages 0–3	4,138	4,380	8,518	4,259
Number of children with a disability	329	281	610	305
Volunteers working	3,423	4,666	8,089	4,045
Total volunteer hours	22,290	22,531	44,821	22,411
Paid staff	42.5	42.5	85	42.5
Funds awarded	\$1,600,000	\$1,525,190	\$3,125,190	\$1,562,595
Local match (includes cash, inkind, and volunteer time)	\$1,115,955	\$1,304,248	\$2,420,203	\$1,210,102
Total resources	\$2,715,955	\$2,829,438	\$5,545,393	\$2,772,697
Unit cost per adult participant	\$474.15	\$482.35		\$478.30

100% graduation rate because of teen parenting program!

For the past 2 years, the Lakeshore Family Resources' teen parenting program staff has worked with a school initiative to keep teen moms or pregnant teens in the Manitowoc public schools. The high school offers a teen parenting class for an elective credit during fifth hour. This year, 19 girls attended the class.

The Lakeshore Family Resources' parent educator teaches the class two times a week. She does home visits and sees teens who have graduated and are on their way to more independent living.

She also holds monthly teen parent get-togethers at the center that features craft projects and food, of course. Teen mothers attend these get-togethers with their babies and a support person—the child's father, current boyfriend, or a friend.

Noel Ryder of Lakeshore Community Action Program (the family resource center's lead agency), says, "Before the center and its partners—the public school district, the health department, Healthy Families, and two local hospitals—developed this program, the school had a 24% graduation rate for this population. Because of our involvement, 90% of all girls in this population graduated last year and this year it was 100%!"

? What type of survey and methodology is the Children's Trust Fund using?

Based on the incremental evaluation philosophy of Francine Jacobs, the Children's Trust Fund designed and pilot-tested a five-tiered formative and summative evaluation model in 1998. We also borrowed from Charles Bruner's philosophy of accountability frameworks for prevention programs and included measurements of service penetration, family engagement, and family growth.

Family support outcomes are best understood as a continuum of results, beginning with engagement, followed by short-term outcomes, which lead to intermediate outcomes that ultimately result in long-term outcomes or impact.

Outcomes

Because participation in family resource center programs is voluntary, engagement outcomes are important. The fact that classes are full and participants are pleased or that a teen parenting program increased graduation rates show that these family support programs are doing a good job.

The Children's Trust Fund's data documents short-term program outcomes such as changes in knowledge, attitudes, skills, and aspirations. For example, 72% of the

parents feel more knowledgeable about effective parenting techniques. In time, and with ongoing family support services, these lead to intermediate outcomes or changes in behavior, such as 77% of the parents indicated that they use the skills they learned at the family resource centers.

Successful attainment of intermediate outcomes is linked to the achievement of long-term outcomes, such as reducing the incidence of child abuse and neglect.

Methodology

When a participant first visits a family resource center, he or she is asked to fill out an Initial Participant Survey. This pre-survey solicits demographic information, and asks participants to give a rank of 1–6 or "does not apply" to 16 reasons for visiting a family resource center. These reasons relate to one of the five identified goals that every family resource center shares.

Participants, who completed the pre-survey, receive a Just Checking Survey in the mail during the summer. This post-survey asks participants to indicate, again using a 1–6 scale, the influence the family resource center had on improving their parenting skills.

Family resource centers help parents improve their parenting skills and access community resources.



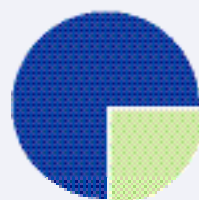
72% of the parents feel more knowledgeable about effective parenting techniques.



77% of the parents say they use the skills they learned at the family resource centers.



66% of the parents agreed that the parenting skills worked well with their children.



75% of the parents believe the family resource center helped them become more familiar with the community resources available to themselves and their families.



72% of the parents say they have used the suggested community resources.

Source: Data collected in SFY 2001 from the Children's Trust Fund's Just Checking Survey.



How do you measure the effectiveness of family resource centers?

The Children's Trust Fund began measuring the effectiveness of family resource centers more than 5 years ago. We asked parents who used family resource center programs what outcomes they expected from participating in these programs. We asked family resource center staff, board members, and community representatives the same question.

Armed with this information, the Children's Trust Fund staff and directors from its 17 grant-funded family resource center identified five goals and outcomes that every family resource center shares. The following shared goals and short-term outcomes (changes in knowledge, attitudes, skills, and aspirations) form the basis for the Children's Trust Fund's data collection tools and evaluation process:

1 Facilitate parents' understanding and ability to provide for the developmental needs of their children.

Short-term outcome: Increase parent/caregiver knowledge of child development.

2 Promote positive parenting skills.

Short-term outcomes: Increase parent/caregiver knowledge of positive parenting, stress, and anger management techniques.

3 Promote effective communication and healthy parent-child/family relationships.

Short-term outcomes: Increase parent/caregiver knowledge of communication skills, empathy, family strengths, and capabilities.

4 Work with participants as they facilitate development, awareness, and use of family support networks.

Short-term outcomes: Increase parent/caregiver knowledge of community resources.

5 Become an integral part of a comprehensive, community-based family support network.

Short-term outcomes: Be known as a positive and safe place for families to gather and a leader in developing local comprehensive family support network.

These common goals and outcomes have stayed the test of time. In 2003, the Children's Trust Fund's 17 family resource centers redefined their shared outcomes and developed a statewide logic model.

The Children's Trust Fund **thanks**
the family resource centers who helped develop
the outcome evaluation tools and have tirelessly
collected data since 1998.

Do family resource centers make a measurable difference?

To answer this question the Children's Trust Fund developed and began using an outcome evaluation 5 years ago.

Data collected in SFY 2000, SFY 2001, and SFY 2002 indicate that family resource centers do help families attain positive outcomes.

These preliminary findings validate the family resource center model that Wisconsin and many other states use.



What next?

The Children's Trust Fund's next step is to develop more rigorous, experimental evaluation designs and strength-based tools to measure the long-term impact that family resource centers have on reducing the factors associated with child maltreatment.

We are redesigning our evaluation tools because of inconsistency and gaps in the data. We believe these gaps occurred because we tried to capture several outcomes with one tool. Not all participants use the same kind or level of services at a family resource center. The fluid and individualized nature of support services combined with the intensity of use makes evaluation difficult. The "single" tool method overwhelmed participants and diluted data results. Also, we found an under estimation of program effectiveness because of the amount of time between the pre- and post-surveys.

The Children's Trust Fund is considering a retrospective survey approach. Based on curriculum-core concepts and logic-model outcomes, we will develop instruments to measure:

- Knowledge gained and behavior change that occurs because of group-based parenting classes and ongoing home visitation sessions.
- Informal supports that result through parent-child interaction groups, family events, and social outings.

Other objectives include developing an outcome-driven evaluation design that all family resource centers (regardless of funding source) can use. Uniform tools, such as retrospective surveys, a bar-code scanning system, and a universally accessible web-based data collection system, will produce a larger database from which we can make stronger collective statements about the positive impact family resource centers have on families.

Besides the retrospective surveys, family resource centers will continue to collect anecdotal success stories about the impact of program involvement on individuals and families. This phenomenological evaluation design sheds light on human experience that cannot be measured in quantitative ways.



Are parents better parents for having participated?

Most participants perceived strong benefits from their involvement in family resource centers. A large percentage of respondents who indicated a strong desire to change an attribute (5 or 6 on the initial 6-point scale) indicated an improvement in that attribute in the post-survey.

79%

Across all areas of support, of the respondents to the post-survey in SFY 2001 indicated an improvement because of family resource center programs.

73%

of the respondents to the post-survey in SFY 2002 indicated an improvement because of family resource center programs.



Family resource centers help participants reach their goals

Centers used a pre-and a post-survey to evaluate changes in knowledge and behavior. This table shows the percent of respondents who indicated a strong desire to change an attribute (5 or 6 on the initial 6-point scale of the pre-survey) and who agreed (5 or 6 on the post-survey) that they had changed the attribute because of a family resource center program. (Excludes missing responses.)

FINDINGS	SFY 2000	SFY 2001	SFY 2002
Effective parenting techniques	66%	78%	77%
Improved child's behavior	51%	58%	64%
Child's growth needs	67%	82%	78%
Knowledge and use of community resources	73%	78%	76%
Confident in abilities as a parent	70%	80%	78%
Improved family relationships	61%	69%	74%
Supported in role as a parent	73%	82%	79%
Safe place to go with children	87%	97%	94%
Positive ways to handle stress	62%	78%	73%
Positive ways to handle anger	62%	74%	75%
Discipline methods that work better than spanking	71%	82%	81%

New questions in SFY 2001

Consider children's needs when making life decisions	—	85%	82%
Meet new and supportive friends	—	72%	74%
Able to see family's talents and strengths	—	77%	75%
Respond to children based on understanding feelings (empathy)	—	78%	77%

Motivation is key catalyst for change.

Stress: I have learned more about positive ways to handle my stress.

- 68% of the men (of which 68% indicated on the post-survey that they had succeeded in learning positive ways to handle stress) and 71% of the women (76% succeeded) responding to the initial survey in SFY 2002, indicated that learning how to handle stress was a reason for attending family resource centers.
- 73% of Asians (65% succeeded), 93% of Hispanics (92% succeeded), 62% of Whites (69% succeeded), and 84% of other ethnic groups (77% succeeded) indicated they wanted to learn how to handle stress.
- 79% of parents in households with an income of less than \$30,000 per year (74% succeeded) and 76% of more than \$30,000 per year (67% succeeded) wanted to learn to handle stress.

Anger: I have learned more about positive ways to handle my anger.

- 68% of the men (of which 73% indicated on the post-survey that they had succeeded in learning more positive ways to handle anger) and 61% of the women (75% succeeded) responding to the initial survey in SFY 2002, indicated that one reason they were attending the family resource centers was to learn more positive ways to handle their anger.
- 76% of Asians (68% succeeded), 93% of Hispanics (85% succeeded), 49% of Whites (68% succeeded), and 71% of other ethnic groups (83% succeeded) indicated they wanted to learn more positive ways to handle their anger.
- 71% of parents with household income of less than \$30,000 (75% succeeded) and 46% with household income of more than \$30,000 (68% succeeded) wanted to learn positive ways to handle their anger.



Who comes to family resource centers?

For the past 3 years, the Children's Trust Fund's 17 grant-supported family resource centers collected uniform participant socio-demographic information from about 1/4 of the families participating in their programs.

FINDINGS	SFY 2000	SFY 2001	SFY 2002
Total responses	1,089	937	1,361
Response rate	31%	18%	24%
Female	88%	89%	86%
Male	12%	11%	14%
Average age	32	34	32
Average number in household	3.9	3.0	3.9
With a child age 0–3	–	70%	71%
Ethnicity			
White	78%	75%	67%
Hispanic	7%	10%	14%
African American	6%	4%	8%
Other (Asian, Pacific Islanders, etc.)	9%	11%	11%
Annual income			
\$30,000 or less	–	38%	47%
\$60,000 or more	–	18%	16%

Profile of a family resource center parent

The average parent supported by a family resource center in Wisconsin is a white woman in her early 30s with one to two children—one of which is 3 years of age or younger—and who has an annual income of \$30,000 or less.



Do family resource centers make a measurable difference?

Yes! Family resource centers provide support to many different kinds of families, and families show positive change as a result.

Most participants perceived strong benefits from their involvement in family resource centers. For each family, the greatest improvement was in whatever area the parent came to the center to address.

Spanking: I have learned more about discipline methods that work better than spanking or hitting my children.

- 63% of the men (of which 80% indicated on the post-survey that they had succeeded in learning other discipline methods) and 64% of the women (81% succeeded) responding to the initial survey in SFY 2002, indicated that learning more about discipline methods that work better than spanking or hitting was a reason for attending family resource centers.
- 73% of Asians (80% succeeded), 91% of Hispanics (96% succeeded), 86% of Whites (76% succeeded) and 66% of other ethnic groups (78% succeeded) wanted to learn about discipline methods that work better than spanking or hitting.
- 72% of parents with household income of less than \$30,000 (83% succeeded) and 51% of household income of more than \$30,000 (73% succeeded) indicated they wanted to learn other discipline methods that work better than spanking or hitting their children.

Resolving not to spank

Bill and Betty's pediatrician referred them to the River Source Family Center in Chippewa Falls. Parents of a 4-year-old with autism and a 2-year-old, they were feeling frustrated and inadequate in their parenting abilities. Bill and Betty enrolled in the positive parenting classes and attended the weekly Parent Connection support group. They soon made new friends and were participating in the discussions.

In January at Parent Connection, they said their New Year's resolution was to no longer use spanking to discipline their children. They felt healthier and stronger as a family. Sometimes they still felt frustrated and tempted to lapse into old habits of yelling and spanking, but they believed the new discipline skills they had learned and the support they received from other parents and staff would help them stick to their resolution.

2001–2003: A time of change and funding problems

First, the good news—change

The CANP Board re-allocated funds to support two new family resource centers in 2002:

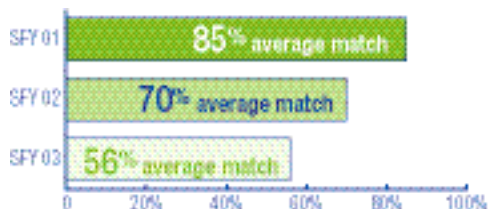
- 1 The Northern Lights Family Resource Center in Superior, whose lead agency is the Superior School District.
- 2 The Vincent Family Resource Center in Milwaukee, whose lead agency is St. Vincent de Paul Society of Milwaukee.

Next, the bad news—funding problems

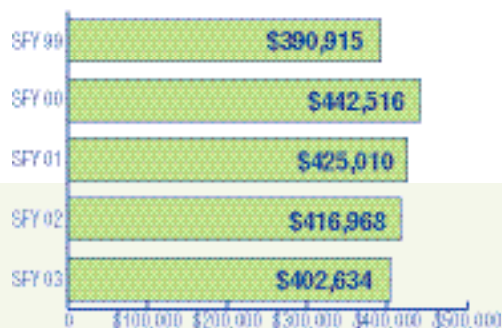
The CANP Board supports a philosophy of investment funding. A long-term, financial commitment allows a program to grow and become embedded in the community it serves.

Many local governments and businesses have become strong partners in supporting these family resource centers. It is clear that the stable funding provided by the Children's Trust Fund is vital to the continued survival of these programs. Community-based family support requires an ongoing commitment from both public and private funding sources.

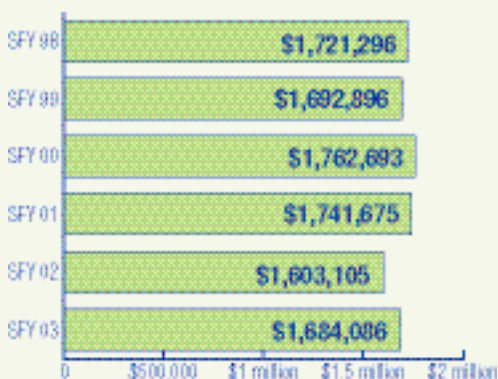
In the past, many CANP Board-funded family resource centers and support programs have leveraged a minimum of two times the dollar amount awarded. Beginning in SFY 2001, however, family resource centers are seeing a decrease at the local level in matched funds for parent education and support programs.



Average match for family resource centers



Federal CAPTA funds



Duplicate birth certificates revenue



How is the recession affecting family resource centers?

Family Resources of LaCrosse cuts programs and staff

Since January 2001, Family Resources of LaCrosse has suffered a steady decrease in funding—10% to 14% each year—of its parent education and support programs. Because of budget shortfalls, LaCrosse County cut the center's program funding about \$45,000. Also, the center is receiving less funding from United Way and LaCrosse Community Foundation.

Family Resources was able to maintain its parent education staffing levels by allocating Child Care Resource and Referral (CCRR) grants to pay for staff time spent with child care providers. As of Oct. 1, 2003, the center's CCRR funding will be reduced 43%, and it will not be able to continue this practice.

Since 2002, Family Resources has eliminated a parent support group and a 4-week focus group, cut the number of community education workshops and community event participation, and has reduced its goals for home visits and family coaching sessions. In 2001 the center had five parent educators at a total of 3.83 FTE. Beginning Jan. 1, 2004, there will be four parent educators at a total of 2.85 FTE.

CANP Board's major sources of revenue

decreasing

Local, state, and federal governments are not making the investments necessary to prevent child abuse and neglect. In fact, the federal government in recent years has been cutting dollars for child abuse and neglect prevention services.

The Children's Trust Fund applies for and annually receives federal CAPTA funds. These funds have steadily decreased every year since SFY 2000.

Most of the CANP Board's revenue comes from the sale of duplicate birth certificates. Although relatively steady, sales were lower this biennium than the previous two.

To date, sufficient funds have not been allocated to prevent the abuse and neglect of our children, a public health crisis of significant proportions. For every death attributed to cancer, America spends \$794 in prevention, intervention, and research; for heart disease, \$440; and for AIDS, \$697. For every death attributed to violence, we spend a mere \$31.

Source: National Center on Child Abuse Prevention Research at Prevent Child Abuse America, Chicago, IL.

Where does the Children's Trust Fund get its money?

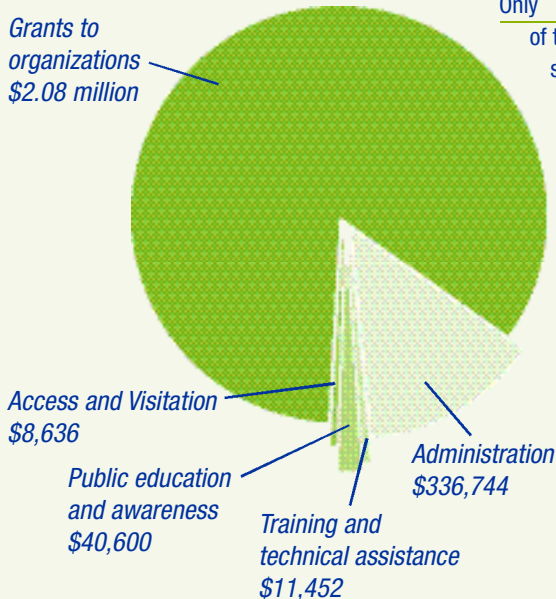
REVENUE	SFY 02	SFY 03	Total Funds
Duplicate birth certificates	\$1,293,411.77	\$1,684,086.09	\$2,977,497.86
Carry-forward birth certificate balance	\$225,577.44	\$370,366.85	\$595,944.29
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	\$340,000.00	\$340,000.00	\$680,000.00
Federal CAPTA funds	\$360,450.00	\$364,012.00	\$724,462.00
Federal Access and Visitation funds		\$18,450.00	\$18,450.00
TOTALS	\$2,219,439.21	\$2,776,914.94	\$4,996,354.15
EXPENDITURES			
Administration (salaries and fringe)	<i>Breakouts not available in 2002.</i>	\$229,506.91	
Office administration (includes expenses such as goods and services, contracts, staff and CANP Board travel, and equipment)		\$107,237.47	
Training and technical assistance		\$11,452.13	
Public education and awareness		\$40,599.73	
Access and Visitation expenses		\$8,636.00	
Administration subtotal		\$340,297.57	\$397,432.24
Grants to organizations			
Birth certificate revenue	\$1,480,000.00	\$1,450,000.00	\$2,930,000.00
Federal CAPTA	\$300,000.00	\$290,000.00	\$590,000.00
TANF funds	\$340,000.00	\$340,000.00	\$680,000.00
Grants subtotal	\$2,120,000.00	\$2,080,000.00	\$4,200,000.00
TOTALS	\$2,460,297.57	\$2,477,432.24	\$4,937,729.81
	BALANCE FORWARD		\$58,624.34

The Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board spends about \$2.5 million annually.

Most of these funds come from a charge on duplicate Wisconsin birth certificates. Other revenue sources include:

- Federal matching funds and grants (includes TANF funds)
- Sale of the Celebrate Children's special license plate (proceeds are held in a trust for future use)
- Voluntary contributions, gifts, and bequests

SFY 2003 expenditures



Only **13.6%** of the SFY 03 budget was spent on administration and overhead



LIFE-TO-DATE REVENUE	SFY 02	SFY 03
Celebrate Children license plate —sales, earned income, and carry-forward balance	\$241,640.00	\$338,365.00
Publications —out-of-state sales	—	\$3,893.00
Private contributions —donations, earned income, and carry-forward balance	\$182,857.34	\$205,269.85
Celebrate Children Foundation —carry-forward balance	\$2,247.12	\$2,353.75
TOTAL	\$426,744.46	\$549,881.60

What does the next biennium hold?

The Children's Trust Fund will continue to promote a culture where children can develop and flourish free from all forms of abuse and neglect.



What are the CANP Board's goals for the next biennium?

The CANP Board's 5-year strategic plan will continue to guide its work during the next biennium.

1 Comprehensive statewide plan to prevent child abuse and neglect

- Provide leadership for and develop a Wisconsin call to action that addresses family support and other contributing factors, such as poverty, drug addiction, and mental illness.

2 Public education and statewide awareness campaigns

- Dedicate more resources to statewide campaigns to create prevention awareness.
- Work with other public and private agencies to develop and distribute information about fatherhood, early childhood brain development, Shaken Baby Syndrome, and other prevention issues, such as Blue Ribbons for KIDS.

3 Grant programs

- Continue to fund and monitor current programs.
- Develop policy for funding requests outside the Board's Request For Proposals (RFP) process.
- Promote integration of family resource center services with initiatives such as Early Head Start, Even Start, Special Needs Adoption Resource Centers, Child Care Resource and Referral, Birth to Three, Healthy Families, Parents as Teachers, and Respite Care to maximize resources and reduce stigma.

4 Technical assistance, training, and evaluation

- Complete core competency project, and seek partners to provide statewide training and technical assistance for family support workers.
- Develop more rigorous outcome evaluation tools to measure the impact of family resource center programs.

5 Public policy and legislation

- Work through the Legislative Committee to initiate bipartisan legislation to reduce child abuse and neglect.
- Promote the National Alliance of Children's Trust Funds' federal advocacy efforts.

6 Diverse and sustainable financial infrastructure

- Continue to promote the Celebrate Children license plate and the Celebrate Children Foundation.
- Continue to apply for foundation and federal grants that support the CANP Board's priorities.
- Seek a tax check-off to establish an endowment that will help end child abuse and neglect in Wisconsin.



Learning how to be better parents

Sheila and Mike recently moved from Florida to Janesville. They have a year-old baby and a 3-year-old daughter. They learned about the Exchange Family Resource Center in Janesville from their WIC and public health nurse. They take their children to the playgroups on a regular basis so they can socialize with other children.

Sheila and Mike also took a 10-week, in-home parenting class. They learned how important self-esteem is for children and parents, how encouragement helps children learn,

the development stages that every child goes through, and non-violent discipline skills. They check out videos and toys from the center's loan library, and attend the "ask the expert" workshops.

Sheila is grateful for the family resource center, and writes, "All of these resources are essential to Rock County parents. For our children's sake, the Exchange Family Resource Center is a much needed resource for parents like us...so we can learn how to be better parents."

Everyone plays a role in preventing child abuse and neglect.



What can you do?

- **Become** more aware of the children in your life, and reach out to struggling families in your community. Take every opportunity to tell children that they are loved and valued.
- **Volunteer** at one of the agencies or family resource centers providing services in your community.
- **Purchase** our special Celebrate Children license plate. Your \$20 tax-deductible donation will be held in a trust for Wisconsin's children and their families.
- **Contribute** to the Celebrate Children Foundation. There are many ways to give including planned giving arrangements that benefit you during your lifetime and the children of Wisconsin in perpetuity. You might also want to consider establishing a named fund to honor someone in your life, recognize a special event, or support a new or ongoing initiative that serves Wisconsin children and families.



There are many ways that you can help the Children's Trust Fund keep children safe and families strong in Wisconsin.

Remember these dates!

April 2004
Child Abuse and Neglect
Prevention Month

April 20, 2004
Celebrate Children—A
Blue Ribbon Day for
KIDS



Getting triplets ready for school

Kevin and Sara are the parents of triplets. When the Portage school district screener said the triplets might have to wait to enter kindergarten because of their high energy and speech, language, and social skill challenges, Kevin and Sara contacted the Family Resource Center of Columbia County.

Our home visitor encouraged the family to come to the center's playgroups and Family Night Out sessions. Also, she helped the parents develop a curriculum that worked on all areas of school readiness. When the triplets did better on developmental screens administered by the center, Kevin and Sara shared these results with the school district who re-screened the triplets and found they had progressed enough to enter kindergarten.

Parents helping each other

Tammy began attending Parent Connection at the Family Resource Center of LaCrosse during the third quarter of her pregnancy. She sat quietly and did not participate except to answer questions about when she was due. The parent educator leading the group did not expect her to return after her delivery.

She did return, however, with her 3-day-old baby. Two women in the group gave Tammy their phone numbers in case she had problems with breastfeeding. She called them. When her car broke down, another parent from the group picked her up several times and helped her run errands until her car was repaired.

Besides parent education sessions, Tammy uses the family resource center's telephone laundry facilities. When she needed a stroller and help with a telephone and energy reconnection, we referred her to the Community Liaison Program. Tammy continues to come to the family resource center for support, education, and services.



For a free Positive Parenting Kit
call toll-free 1-866-640-3936
or visit our website at
<http://wctf.state.wi.us>



for helping
us keep Wisconsin's
children safe and families strong
for **20** years

Children's Trust Fund

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110 East Main Street, Suite 614 • Madison, WI 53703
608-266-6871 or toll-free 1-866-640-3936
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